

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

Mariia Aleksandrovna Shcheglova. Med.sestra 15 no.11:24-25 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

(SHCHEGLOVA, MARIIA ALEKSANDROVNA)

GRINBERG, Z.A. (Kemerovo)

50 years of activities at therapeutic and preventive institutions.
Fel'd. i akush. no.10:57-58 O '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(MOROZOV, VASILII DMITRIEVICH, 1881-)

GRINBERG, Z. A.

Nurses and Nursing

Study started in a friendly and organized manner. Med. sestra No. 2, 1953.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

GRINBERG, Z.A.

Disinfection services in hospitals. Fel'dsher & akush. no. 1:50-51
Jan 1953. (CLML 24:1)

1. Kemerovo.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900046-6

1. GRINBERG, Z. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Disinfection and Disinfectants
7. Seminar on disinfection. Med.sestra, no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900046-6

GRINBERG, Z. A.

"General Hospital Council of Nurses," Led Sestra No. 14, 1952

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900046-6

GRINBERG, Z. A.

"Morphological Characteristics of Rivers," Meteorology and Hydrology, Issue No. 4,
December 1950, Leningrad.

U-2020, 29 May 52

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GRINBERG, Z. A.

"An Apparatus for Evaporating Formalin," Fel'dsher i Akusher, No.6, 1949

GRINBERG, Z.A.

Manufacture of lined pipes. Metallurg 10 no 8:22-23 Ag 104.
(MIRA 17111)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Pervoural'skogo starotrubnogo zavoda.

Special features of stainless steel production

S/133/63/000/002/008/014
A054/A126

the required power, voltage and welding current can also be decreased (a 7-mm arc requires 160 amp, 17 v and 2.65 kw-sec/cm, whereas a 2-mm arc needs 240 amp, 12 v and 1.73 kw-sec/cm). The short-arc method, however, can only be used in combination with the new split-type nozzle. For further improvement of the metal structure the cooling of the tube (internally and externally) must be intensified. To remove the cinder and the metal layer in which part of the alloying elements burnt out during welding, the tube is passed between two metal brushes (120 and 200 mm in diameter, with 0.3 - 0.5 mm diameter wires) applied before the calibrating stand, working at an 18 and 30 m/sec rate. To ensure an accurate fitting of the tube edges, the welding rolls are now being made of F 13 (G13) non-magnetic and highly wear-resistant steel, which eliminates the magnetic effect of conventional steels. The strip width has also been reconsidered with regard to the new method and a formula is given for its calculation. By decreasing the strip-width, it is not necessary to raise the reduction on the calibrating stand. There are 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Old Tube Plant)

Card 3/3

Special features of stainless steel production

S/133/63/000/002/008/014
A054/A126

dovatel'skiy institut chernykh metallov (Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals) tests were carried out to clean the strip surface by means of ultrasound, the strip being led through a water bath, over which magnetostrictive vibrators are mounted, irradiating both strip surfaces with a 1.5 mm gap between vibration surface and the strip. The cleaning of the strip is completed with abrasive plates (80 x 50 mm) mounted before the ultrasound unit. The plates are continuously supplied with a hot alkaline solution. At a 1.1 m/min rolling rate the strip is subjected to cleaning by the alkaline abrasives for 3, in the ultrasound unit for 4 - 4.5 sec. To improve the welding process, a new split-type nozzle, with a 22 x 8 mm opening has been constructed for feeding the shielding gas. Under the new system the smelted metal is 3.5 times longer in the gas atmosphere than in the conventional method, ensuring a cleaner and denser seam, as the liquid weld solidifies under gas pressure. Tests are now being made with two nozzles, i.e., a shielding atmosphere is also produced within the tube by introducing another nozzle. It was also found that shortening the length of the arc resulted in a smaller part of the edges being heated, thus reducing the area of the liquid weld and, in general, the zones subjected to heat. This also increases the metal resistance to intergranular corrosion; moreover, in this case

Card 2/3

S/133/63/000/002/008/014
A054/A126

AUTHORS: Grinberg, Z.A., Morozov, N.F., Gazman, S.M.

TITLE: Special features of stainless steel production in an atmosphere of inert gases

PERIODICAL: Stal', no. 2, 1963, 152 - 155

TEXT: The Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Old Tube Plant) has taken measures to prevent the intergranular corrosion of argon-arc welded stainless steel tubes. To eliminate the contamination of the strip surface no fat-containing emulsion is applied to the roll surface. This, of course, necessitated a smaller allowance for the rolls (+0.05 mm at the groove profile). Two metal brushes (220 mm in diameter, with 0.3 - 0.5 mm diameter wires) are mounted after the welding machine; before this the strip edges are polished by a 120-mm diameter metal brush (its motor operates with 1.5 kW and at 2,870 rpm). The strip thus enters the welding apparatus free of burrs and grease on its surface and with polished edges which improves the stability of the arc and prevents contamination of the liquid weld. In cooperation with the Ural'skiy nauchno-issle-

Card 1/3

SOV/130-58-8-14/13
Centrifugal Casting of Cast-iron Water Pipes in Sand-Molded

GOST 5525-50 for cast-iron water pipes may be possible after the adoption of centrifugal casting in the direction of a 15-20% reduction in wall thickness and of a 1.5-2% increase in tube length. Experimental work is continuing. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Pervoural'skiy starotrubnyy zavod (Pervoural'sk Old Pipe Plant)

Card 2/2

1. Pipes--Casting
2. Molds--Materials
3. Sand--Applications
4. Pipes--Production

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Z.A.

SOV/130-50-2-14/18

TITLE: Centrifugal Casting of Cast-Iron Water Pipes in Sand-lined Moulds (Tsentrobesiznaya otlivka v sanchukh vodoprovodnykh trub v peschano-futurovannyye formy)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 8, pp 31 - 33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Pervoural'skiy stirotrubnyy Works, work has been going on since 1956 on the centrifugal casting of 2-inch diameter, 3.1 m long tubes in green sand moulds. For this, a special machine (Figure 1) has been constructed at the works, among whose special features are the provision of a device for tilting the moulds to 1.5° before filling and a brake for stopping rotation. For making the lining, a horizontal piston-screw machine (Figure 2) designed by Ya.M. Semenov, S.M. Bogorad and A.D. Dronov has been adopted. This machine has given a good 27.5-mm thick lining and experiments are proceeding with 18-mm thick linings. The productivity of the casting machine is 20 tubes per lot hour. The whole experimental installation (1 piston-screw moulding machine and two centrifugal machines) has produced over 400 tons of sand tubes. It is thought that a revision of the

Card1/2

Drawing of steel pipes without drying

S/137/21/000/003/119/069
A005/A101

grease. This grease covers easily the pipe and leaves a thin, fatty, fatty layer on the pipes which is not destroyed during transportation. With the use of this grease pipe oiling can be centralized, the coefficient of extrusion can be raised to 1.7 per one pass, and double drawing can be performed on the machine, without annealing and with a total extrusion coefficient up to 1.4.

T. V.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

0/117/1/00/003/019/000
4000/000

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Z.A.

TITLE: Drawing of steel pipes without drying

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1961, 57, abstract 30393
("Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va Chern. metallurgii", vol. 19, 1960, 105-112)

TEXT: An investigation was made to reveal the effect of different admixtures during etching on the hydrogen or etching brittleness of steel. It was revealed that the admixture of ferrous metal protects the pipes in a sufficiently reliable manner against etching brittleness during etching in hydrofluoric acid of 18°Be density and 30 - 40°C temperature. In this connection the necessity of a special drying the pipes is eliminated, and the drying is performed at 130-150°C for 1 hour. It must however, be borne in mind that the presence of moisture on the surface of non-dried pipes excludes the possibility of applying zinc phosphate greases during drawing. Consequently, steel pipes must be drawn with the use of moisture containing emulsion greases. Good results are obtained with emulsions containing 12 - 15% soap naphtha, 3 - 4% soap and 82 - 85% water. Preliminary experiments are being carried out for the production of a new steel wire-drawing.

Card 1/2

SOV/47-59-3-10/53

Relating Courses in Physics to Industrial Practice

(physics, chemistry, etc) in production; enlarge, deepen and consolidate this knowledge; 4) get the trainee acquainted with the different kinds of labor and help him in the selection of a profession; 5) favor the development of a Communist attitude toward work. The authors give a survey of the training at the plant and at the school and list some tasks given to the pupils.

ASSOCIATION: 144-ya shkola, Moskva (School Nr 144, City of Moscow)

Card 3/3

SCV/47-59-3-10/53

Relating Courses in Physics to Industrial Practice

assigned special tasks. For two years the industrial training of the 144th school was carried out at the Zavod radiotekhnicheskikh priborov (Radiotechnical Device Plant). At present 1958/59 it is performed at the Moscow plant "Izolyator", which produces lead-ins, condensers and other items for the electrotechnical industry. At this plant the trainees have to get acquainted with the full production cycle and the organisation of the plant (electric shop, electric welding department, transport section, mechanical repair shop, galvanic shop). The main principles ruling this training, as set forth by the authors, are the following: 1) impart to the trainees some habits and skills in practical work and get them accustomed to working under industrial conditions; 2) give the trainees an idea of the general foundations of socialist industrial production; 3) show the application of scientific knowledge

Card 2/3

22(1)

SOV/47-59-3-10/53

AUTHORS: Averichev Yu.P., Bondarev D.D., Grinberg Yu.L.,
Shalayev F.K.

TITLE: Relating Courses in Physics to Industrial Practice

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1959, Nr 3, pp 27-31 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a survey of practical training in physics received by pupils of school 144 in Moscow. Practical training begins in the 6th class. The pupils visit the plant, where later on (9th class) they will do practical work, and the teachers illustrate the subject of the lessons with examples taken from plant practice. The work to be performed at the plant in the 9th class extends over approximately 200 hours. In the course of a training year, the participants work at the plant once a week for 4 hours, and after the termination of the school year there follows a continuous practice of 12 days. During his training, each participant works at two places, where he is

Card 1/3

KOTEL'NIKOV, I.V.; F. NOMAREV, P.U.; GRINBERG, Yu.I., GALAYEV, I.P.;
TORBA, V.G.; POPOV, N.N.; VARAVA, V.I.

Making ferromanganese with the use of manganese carbonate
ores. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.3:6-9 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

GRINBERG, YU. A.

Morphological and biochemical changes in the bulk of erythrocytes in different layers of glucose-citrate preserved blood. Yu. A. Grinberg, B. S. R'yashkevich, and R. I. Lautman. (Blood Transfusion Inst., Kiev). *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 21, 369-78 (in Russian, 979) (1949). Ten ml. of 5% Na citrate, 1 ml. of 25% glucose, and 0.1 g. Na sulfathiazole were added per each 100 ml. blood. Tests were made of the degree of original and later masked hemolysis, of the osmotic resistance of the erythrocytes, of the morphology of red and white cells, and of more. Tests were made 15 min. and 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, and 35 days after taking the blood. Masked hemolysis in the lower layer of blood preserved in a vertical position after 15-30 days is more intense than in the upper layer (up to 2.8%). Changes in osmotic resistance, morphology, and biochem. properties in the cells of the upper and lower layers showed only slight differences. The products of hemolyzed leucocytes and thrombocytes and their enzymes have no effect upon the erythrocytes of preserved blood. Glucose-citrate blood for transfusion or study purposes should be preserved in shallow layers in large-diam. vessels. B. S. Levins

GRINBERG, Ye.S.

Weather vane with a data transmitter. Politekh. obuch. no.7:66-68
J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.38, Leningrad.
(Vanes)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900046-6

GRUNBERG, 71.1. (Dowm)

Determining the frequency and form of natural horizontal vibrations
of a framework. Stepanov, I. Izv. Akad. Nauk. SSSR, No. 8:44-49 '66. (MIRA 18:10)

GRINBERG, Ye.I.; DAVNER, I.M.; RASHKOVSKIY, K.U.

Grouping of production and auxiliary shops in canning plants.
Kons. i ov.prom. 18 no.3:12-14 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya promyshlennosti, Odessa.
(Industrial buildings--Design and construction)

GRINBERG, YE. I.

✓ Polarographic Characteristics and Normal Metal Potential.
 —II. Ya. I. Tur'yan and Ye. I. Grinberg (*Zhur. Fiz. Khim.*, 1954, 28, (12), 2152-2155).—[In Russian. Cf. T., *ibid.*, p. 2129; preceding abstract. Polarographic curves of $\text{Cd}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ in water and abs. ethanol, and CdCl_2 in abs. ethanol soln. contg. 0.01M- NH_4NO_3 were determined. The calculated normal potential of Cd in ethanol (referred to H potential in ethanol = 0) was -0.340 V. The results obtained with CdCl_2 soln. led to wrong values of the Cd potential owing to incomplete dissociation of CdCl_2 in ethanol. The diffusion current in abs. ethanol soln. was proportional to Cd concentration. It was established that the reduction of Cd at the dropping Hg electrode is a reversible process.—S. K. L.

KISHINEV State UNIV.

KOLOBKOV, D.D., prof. (Khar'kov); GIMREK, Ye.G., kand. i fiz. nauk, prof. (Khar'kov)

Contents of a course in "Theoretical principles of electrical engineering". Elektrichestvo no.2:82 in '64.

(Sov. T:10)

GRINBERG, Ye.A., dotsent; BABIY, Z.N.; LADUBA, T.L.; KHRAPACH, D.B.

Procurement of preserved blood in accommodations without special
equipment. Vrach. delo no.4:72-77 Ap'63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Kiyevskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut perelivaniya
krovi i neotlozhnoy khirurgii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' instituta-
prof. A.G.Karavanyo).

(BLOOD--COLLECTION AND PRESERVATION)

GRINBERG, Ye.A.; GRINCHENKO, A.N.

Regeneration of the blood following massive bloodletting; an experimental investigation. Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:252-257 '61. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

GRINBERG, Ye.A.

Effect of transfusion of the leucocyte and thrombocyte mass on the course of radiation sickness in rabbits. Trudy Kiev. nauch.-issl. inst. perel. krovi i neotlozh. khir. 3:30-39 '61. (MIRA 17:20)

1. Kiyevskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

FEDOROV, I.I., prof.; GRINBERG, Ya.A., dotsent; PARKHOMENKO, V.N., dotsent

Results of the work of the Sixth Broadened Governing Plenum of the
Ukrainian Surgical Societies and of the Eleventh Republic Conference
on Blood Transfusion. Nov.khir.arkh. no.6:135-143 N-D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(UKRAINE--SURGICAL SOCIETIES) (BLOOD)

EXTRAPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Med. July 59

3661. IMPROVED STAND FOR AMPOULES USED FOR THE STORAGE OF
DONORS' BLOOD (Russian text) - Grinberg E. A. - VRACH. DELO
1956, 9 (993-994)

An alteration is suggested in the construction of the stand used to hold ampoules when taking blood from donors. The new stand allows the angle of inclination of the ampoules to be changed, while special springs fitted in the base confine the angle within safe limits. In the upper part of the stand is a box for the ampoules, in which they can be corked without needing to be withdrawn. (S)

GNEDASH, Timofey Konstantinovich; GRINBERG, Yefim Abramovich; BOGOMO-
LETS, O.A., redaktor; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Concise manual on transfusion of blood and its component parts]
Kratkoe posobie po perelivaniyu krovi i ee otdel'nykh komponentov.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1955. 243 p. (MIRA 9:2)
(BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

KAPRAN, S.K.; GRINBERG, M.A.

Effect of preservation time of stored blood on its cholinesterase activity. Medych.zhur. 24 no.6:72-77 '54. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Klivskiy institut perelivannya krovi, patofiziologichna laboratoriya.

(BLOOD BANKS,
preserved blood, eff. of preserv. time on cholinesterase)
(CHOLINESTERASE, in blood,
eff. of preserv. time)

GNEDASH, T.R., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; BOGDANSKIY, V.F.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor; GRINBERG, Ye.A., kandidat
meditsinskikh nauk, redaktor

[Blood transfusion; a bibliography of Soviet literature published
from 1939 to 1950] Perelivanie krovi; bibliograficheskii ukazatel'
otechestvennoi literatury, vyshedshei iz pechaty za 1939-1950 gody.
Kiev, Gos.med.izd-vo USSR, 1952. 109 p. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Kiyevskogo instituta perelivaniya
krovi.

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

ENTOMOLOG, No. 1.

ORLINSKI, Ye. A.; YEL'FASHEVICH, A. B.; i LANSKAI, R. I.

3471. Morfologicheskiye i fizicheskkiye izmeneniya odnolitsennoy
massy v razlichnykh stadiyakh zhizni, konservirovaniye na zimovoe
tsiklonnoye razvitiye. Ukr. Zh. Zool., 1964, No. 1, p. 113-
79- Zh. zool. i anat. - izdaniye na rus. yez.

AG: ENTOMOLOG, No. 1, 1964

GRINBERG, Y. A.
BC

A-4

Treatment of acute experimental dysentery in rabbits by transfusion of fresh citrated blood. G. I. Chomenko and R. A. Grinberg (*J. Med. Ukraine*, 1940, 10, 127-137). Intravenous injection of 0.5 c.c. of an emulsion of Shiga-Kruze bacilli into rabbits produces acute dysentery to which the animals succumb in 3-4 days; the nervous system is affected during the first hr. after infection. Transfusion of fresh citrated blood within 30 min. of the infection was life-saving in 50% of animals; it was ineffective if performed 24 hr. after the infection. Large doses of antidyenteric serum injected during the first 3 hr. of the infection were more effective than blood transfusion. M. K.

ASH 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ZHISLIN, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRINBERG, Ye., inzh.

Scouring groat crops on rubber rollers. Muk.-elev. prom. 28
no.10:16-17 0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'no-konstruk-
torskiy institut prodovol'stvennogo mashinostroyeniya.
(Grain milling)

GRINBERG, Ye., inzh.

Self-propelled auger grain loader. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.8;
16-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prodovol'stvennogo
mashinostroyeniya.

(Grain-handling machinery)
(Loading and unloading)

GRINBERG, Ye.

The second prize. NTO 3 no.8:42 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predsedatel' soveta Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva zavoda
"Aktyubrentgen".
(Aktyubinsk--X rays--Equipment and supplies)

GRINBERG, Ye., inzhener

New portable grain drier, buk.-elev.prom. 23 no.5:7-8 My '57.
(MIRA 10:9)

1. Odesskiy zavod "Prodnasht."
(Grain-Drying) (Agricultural machinery)

GRINBERG, Ye.

An interesting device. Politekh.obuch. no.9:74-75
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Srednyaya shkola No.33 g.Leningrada.
(Turning)

GRINBERG, Yakov Samuilovich; VILENSKIY, N.M., otv. red.; ZENOVA, N.N.,
red. izd-va; TAMKOVA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Electrification and municipal services in the cities of the
Urals] Elektrifikatsiia byto v gorodakh Urala. Sverdlovsk,
Akad. nauk SSSR. Ural'skii filial, 1962. 30 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(Ural Mountain region--Municipal services)
(Ural Mountain region--Electric power distribution)

GRINBERG, Ya. P., inzh.

Determination of the best method of drilling Baltic shale deposits with electric hand drills. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:70-73 1960. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni gornyy institut imeni G. V. Plekhanova. Rekomendovana kafedroy gornykh mashin.

(Baltic region---Shale)
(Boring)

GRINBERG, Ya. N.

USSR/ Engineering - Production methods

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 8/28

authors : Shuper, A. S., Eng.; Shapozhnikov, A. I., Eng.; and Grinberg, Ya. N., Eng.

Title : Standard engineering methods for production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers

Periodical : Vest. mash. 35/6, 35 - 41, Jun 1955.

Abstract : Standard engineering methods employed in production of petroleum equipment and steam boilers at "Ordzhonikidze" Machine Construction Factory in Podol'sk, are discussed. Approximately 160 types of equipment, of from 2-100 m long, 500-6400 mm in diameter, 4-36 mm thick, and weighing 0.5-200 tons, are produced at the above mentioned factory. Gas-cutting heads and apparatus for cutting boiler shells, edging and welding devices, and several types of welding apparatus, are described. Illustrations; drawings; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; GRIGOR'YEV, P.S.; BOTSUYURA, N.N.; GOL'DBERG, B.M.;
NOSOVA, N.P.

Some problems concerning the etiology and clinical aspects of
chronic hepatitis. Kaz. med. zhur. no.5:8-10 S-0'63

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof.
N.Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KAVETSKIY, N.Ye., prof.; GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; ZAKHARCHENKO, V.V.;
KUL'NEVICH, N.G.

Some results of sanatorium and health resort therapy in patients
with cardiovascular diseases under the climatic conditions of
the middle Volga Valley. Kaz.med. zhur. no.1:16-18 Ja-~~1948~~.
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika (zav. - prof. N.Ye.
Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)
(KUYBYSHEV PROVINCE--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; SMIRNOV, I.M.; CHERNOVA, N.P.

Treatment of gastric and duodenal ulcer in night sanatoria. Sov.med.
25 no.1:123-125 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

GRINBERG, Ya.M.; KRAYNOVA, M.V.; FETISOV, V.N.

Treatment of diabetes mellitus with chemotherapeutic preparations.
Klin.med. 38 no.7:56-60 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(DIABETES)

GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; STROKINA, N.G. (Kuybyshev)

Sanatorial treatment of convalescents following myocardial infarction. Klin.med. 37 no.7:130-133 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.Ye.Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Kuybyshevskogo sanatoriya imeni V.Chkalova (glavnyy vrach P.I.Adanov).

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT ther.)

VAYSMAN, S.R.; GRINBERG, Ya.M. (Kuybyshev)

Liver dystrophy in Botkin's disease as shown in data from therapeutic clinics. Klin.med. 37 no.1:129-134 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. A.I. Germanov) i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. N.Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, pathol.
liver dystrophy (Rus))

GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; SVIRIDOV, P.F.; SMIRNOV, I.M.

Role of a night sanatorium in the prevention and therapy of hypertension. Sov.med. 20 no.6:22-25 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. N.Ye. Kavetskiy) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(HYPERTENSION,
prev. & ther. in night sanatoria (Rus))

GRINBERG, Ya.M., dotsent; GURIN, I.L.

Infarcts perforating the ventricular septum. Klin. med. 32 no.10:
77-79 0 '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. prof. N.Ye.
Kavetskiy) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. prof. N.F.
Shlyapnikov) Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MYOCARDIAL INFARCT, complications,
interventric. septum rupt.)

(HEART,
interventric. septum rupt. in myocardial infarct)

GRINBERG, Ya. M.

Grinberg, Ya. M. "Condition of cardiovascular system during croupous pneumonia,"
Trudy Kuybyshevsk. gos. med. in-ta, Vol. I, 1948, p. 62-69

SC: U-2888, Letopis Znurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949,

ACC NR: AP7002399

mole deg respectively. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 29Jan66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 011

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7002399

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/012/2130/2133

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Ya. Kh.; Luzhnaya, N. P.; Medvedeva, Z. S.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry im. N. S. Kurnakov, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the equilibrium in the boron phosphide - iodine system

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2130-2133

TOPIC TAGS: boron compound, phosphide, iodine, chemical equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The heterogeneous equilibrium between solid boron phosphide and gaseous iodine was studied at 1075, 1120, 1160 and 1195°C. The amount of phosphorus and boron in the gas phase were determined from the weight loss of the solid phase, and the amount of iodine introduced was known. Assuming the equilibrium reaction to be $2\text{BP}_s + \text{BI}_{3g} \rightleftharpoons 3\text{BI}_{g} + \text{P}_{2g}$, the authors calculated the equilibrium constant K_p of this reaction, $K_p = [\text{PBI}]^3 p_{\text{P}_2} / p_{\text{BI}}$. Within the limits of experimental error, K_p thus calculated for all four temperatures had the same value, and its temperature dependence is given by the equation $\log K_p = -19,210/T + 10.59$ (atm^3), i. e., in the temperature range studied $\log K_p$ varies linearly with reciprocal temperature. The enthalpy ΔH and entropy ΔS of the reaction per mole of BP were found to be 44 kcal/mole and 24 cal/

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.27*181.1+546.15

GRINBERG, Ya.Kh.; ZHUKOV, E.G.

Measurement of the specific surface area of amorphous boron.

Izv. AN SSSR Neorg. mat. 1 no.10:1845-1848 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova
AN SSSR. Submitted April 12, 1965.

GRINBERG, Ya.Kh.; ZHUKOV, E.G.; MEDVEDEVA, Z.S.; LUZHNYA, N.I.

Kinetics of interaction of amorphous boron with phosphorus.
Izv. AN SSSR. Neorg. mat. 1 no.9:1484-1492 S '65.

(MIRA 18113)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni Kurnakova
AN SSSR.

L 3976-66

ACC NR ~~AP~~5025781

SUBMITTED: 29Apr65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 012

ATD PRESS: 4118

PC

Card 2/2

L 3976-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/I/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)
 ACC NR. AP5025781 SCIB/IJP(c) WG/JD/JG UR/0363/65/001/009/1484/1492
 546.27'181.1

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Ya. Kh.⁴⁴; Zhukov, E. G.⁴⁴; Medvedeva, Z. S.⁴⁴; Luzhnaya, N. P.⁴⁴ 720

TITLE: Kinetics of the reaction of amorphous boron with phosphorus

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 9, 1965, 1484-1492

TOPIC TAGS: rectifier²⁵, maser^{5,44}, semiconductor, boron phosphide, boron compound, kinetics, reaction mechanism

ABSTRACT: Boron phosphide (BP) is of considerable interest since rectifiers made from it can function in an oxidizing atmosphere at up to 1000C. Boron phosphide monocrystals may prove useful for the design of masers and similar devices. In this work, the reaction of boron with phosphorus vapor was studied at 1000, 1100, and 1150C. It was found that the reaction is initially rate controlled and follows second-order kinetics. Following a transition period, the reaction becomes diffusion controlled and obeys first-order kinetics. The latter stage of the reaction is presumably caused by the formation of a coating on the boron. The rate constants and activation energies of both reaction stages were determined. A mechanism is proposed for the reaction. The optimum quality of BP ($< 10^{-3}\%$ Si) was obtained when the reaction was conducted at 1150—1200C for 1 hr or less, using amorphous boron. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 tables, and 10 formulas. [VS]

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR) 34
 Card 1/2

L 24465-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004594

higher ΔT , the number of nucleation sites increased sharply. Preferentially tabular or dendritic growth at higher temperatures (at constant ΔT) and well-developed, bulk single crystals of varied and complex habit at lower temperatures were observed. X-ray diffraction patterns showed the crystals had ZnS-type cubic symmetry. All the crystals had an n-type electric conductivity. The thermal emf in the 20--150C range and the microhardness of the crystals were determined. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 23Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 3179

Card 2/2

L 24465-65 / EWT(m)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5004594

S/0020/65/160/002/0337/0338

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Ya. Kh.; Medvadeva, Z. S.; Veliseyev, A. A.;
Zhukov, E. G. 30
29
B

TITLE: Preparation of boron-phosphide single crystals from the vapor phase
21 27 18

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Doklady, v. 160, no. 2, 1965, 337-338

TOPIC TAGS: single crystal growth, boron phosphide, vapor phase growth, chemical transport reaction, semiconductor boron phosphide

ABSTRACT: Single crystals of pure (99.998%) boron phosphide have been prepared by a chemical transport reaction in the vapor phase to avoid the difficulties encountered in preparing perfect single crystals by sublimation. The reaction was conducted in vacuum with an element [unspecified] of the sixth group of the periodic system, which forms a volatile compound with boron. The effects of the temperature gradient (ΔT) in the reaction volume, and of the temperature in the crystallization zone in the 900-1200C range, were studied; the most perfect single crystals were formed at $\Delta T = 20-40C$. At

Card 1/2

L 52621-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5014075

previously reported. The average thermoelectric power in the 20—150C range was about 150 μ v/degree. All crystals displayed n-type conductivity. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JK]

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova
Akademii nauk SSSR, (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of
Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, GC

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 009

ATD PRESS: 4010

288
Card 2/2

L 52621-65 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EWP(1)/T/EWP(t)/EEC(b)-2/EWP(b)/EWA(h)/EWA(c)
 Pz-6/Pe6/Pi-4 LJP(c) JD/GG/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP5014075

UR/0363/65/001/004/0478/0479

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Ya. Kh.; Medvedeva, Z. S.; Klinkova, L. A.

TITLE: Preparation of boron phosphide single crystals

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 4, 1965, 478-479

TOPIC TAGS: compound semiconductor, boron phosphide, high purity boron phosphide, synthesis, single crystal growth, chemical transport reaction, physical property

ABSTRACT: Synthesis of high-purity (99.998%) microcrystalline boron phosphide powder and a technique of growing boron phosphide single crystals have been developed to produce crystals of the purity and size suitable for measurement of physical characteristics. Difficulties encountered in preparation of this refractory compound semiconductor were emphasized. The purity achieved by the process described was almost an order of magnitude higher than in previous preparations. A chemical transport reaction with iodine vapors was used for growing the single crystals. The reaction involving a diffusion mechanism produced 1-1.5-mm large crystals. Morphology of the crystals was described and x-ray crystallographic data were given. Microhardness of the crystals was measured and found to be somewhat different than

Card 1/2

L 35601-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007612

almost no variation of the coefficient of diffusion and the speed of the transport reaction with temperature. "The authors thank Prof. N. P. Luzhnaya for her constant interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii im. N. S. Kurnakova Akademii nauk SSSR (General and inorganic chemistry institute, Academy of sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, SS

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 JO

L 35601-65 EWP(e)/EWI(m)/I/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD
 ACCESSION NR: AP5007612 8/0363/65/001/001/0088/0090

AUTHOR: Grinberg, Ya. Kh.; Medvedeva, Z. S.; Zhukov, E. G.

TITLE: Research on the transfer of boron phosphide during a transport reaction

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 88-90

TOPIC TAGS: boron phosphide, boron transfer, transport reaction, single crystal, diffusion

ABSTRACT: Considering the problem of reactions in which the product must not mix with the reactants, and where even temperature differences must be maintained, the authors extended their research on the method developed by H. Schafer. The reaction was produced in a quartz ampoule 150-200 mm in length, 20 mm max. width, evacuated to 10⁻⁵ mm Hg, loaded with powdered boron phosphide of 99.998% purity (prepared from boron and phosphorus vapor at 4-5 atm. pressure) and a carrier element from Group VI of the periodic table. The temperature in the ampoule was controlled to an accuracy of $\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, and the partial pressure of the carrier was held at 5-200 mm Hg. The temperatures used were T₁ between 1203 and 1300K and T₂ between 1355 and 1393K. It was established that at these temperatures and pressures the basic mass transfer mechanism was diffusion. Over the range of the experiment, there was

Cord 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4012453

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

DATE ACQ: 26Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 3042

ACCESSION NR: AP4012453

S/0078/64/009/002/0491/0491

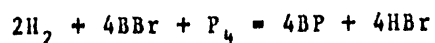
AUTHOR: Medvedeva, Z. S.; Grinberg, Ya. Kh.

TITLE: Thermodynamics of boron phosphide BP

SOURCE: Zhurnal neorg. khim. v. 9, no. 2, 1964, 491

TOPIC TAGS: boron phosphide, boron phosphide preparation, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: This study has been conducted to complete and verify thermodynamic data from literature. The formation of boron phosphide, a potential semiconductor, by reacting a boron halide with a phosphorus halide in an atmosphere of helium and hydrogen at temperatures of 1200C or above was found to proceed according to the global equation:



The heat and free energy of formation of BP at 1200C were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

Card 1/2

Study of some semiconducting compounds and phases based on boron.
E. S. Medvedeva, A. A. Reshchikova, A. A. Yelisseyeva, A. A.
Babitsyna, G. D. Mitkina, Ya. Kh. Grinberg, Ye. V. Shorina.

Report presented at the 3rd National Conference on Semiconductor Compounds,
Kishinev, 16-21 Sept 1963

GRINBERG, Ya. I.; KEMTER, G. S., kand. med. nauk

Phlegmona of the cecum. Khirurgia no.4:135-137 '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Kaliningradskoy gorodskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O. I. Bezuglyy)

(CECUM--DISEASES) (PHLEGMON)

GRINBERG, Ya.I.

Tactics of the physician in acute cholecystitis in light of the late results of surgical and conservative treatment. Khirurgiya no.3:10-25 '62. (MIRA 1963)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - kand.med.nauk S.S. Kentor) Kalininskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach O.I. Bezugl'yy). (GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

GRINBERG, Ya., inzh.; PANIBRATETS, N., inzh.; ODINTSOV, G., inzh.

Potentialities of increasing the efficiency of tank vessel
operations. Mor. flot 23 no.9:10-11 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chernomorskoye parokhodstvo.

GRINBERG, Ya; MOGILEVSKIY, M.

Experience in running cargo ships on a schedule. Mor.flot.15
no.11:4-6 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Starshiye dispetchery Chernomorskogo parokhodstva.
(Ships--Cargo)

GRINBERG, Ya.

SUKHOTSKIY, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; GRINBERG, Ya.

Potentialities of local transportation in the Azov-Black Sea
Basin. Mor. i rech.flot.14 no.6:4-6 Jo '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Black Sea--Shipping)

PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik; GRINBERG, Y.V.
 [Hrinberh, I.V.]; LADYZHENSKIY, M.R. [Ladyzhens'kyi, M.R.];
 LINETSKIY, V.P. [Linets'kyi, V.P.]; GALABUTSKAYA, K.A.
 [Halabuts'ka, K.A.]; TKACHUK, L.G. [Tkachuk, L.H.];
 SVARICHEVSKIY, L.V. [Svarychevs'kyi, L.V.]; RIPUN, M.B.
 [Rypun, M.B.]; GABINET, M.P. [Habinet, M.P.]; CHEKHOVICH,
 N.Ya. [Chekhovich, N.IA.], red.; MATVIICHUK, O.O., tekhn.
 red.

[Carpathian menilite shales] Menilitovi slantsi Karpat. Kyiv,
 Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1963. 204 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Porfir'yev). Institut geologii
 goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN Ukr.SSR (for all except Chekhovich,
 Matviichuk).

(Carpathian Mountains--Oil shales)

L 15/81-66 EWT(d) IJF(c)
ACC NR: AP6008077

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/166/005/1066/1068

AUTHOR: Grinberg, V. S.

ORG: Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gorkiy (Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-versitet)

TITLE: Some new estimates in the theory of finite automata

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 166, no. 5, 1966, 1066-1068

TOPIC TAGS: finite automaton, graph theory, optimal automatic control

ABSTRACT: A more exact estimate is given of the number of elements in the set of a finite system of orthogonal graphs that occur in the synthesis of automata. The results are an extension of the work of Yu. I. Lyubich (*Sibirsk. matem. zhurn.*, 5, No 2 (1964)). The new estimates are used to produce asymptotically exact estimates for two problems in the synthesis of automata. The author thanks Yu. I. Lyubich for directing the work. Presented by Academician V. M. Glushkov on 5 June 1965. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13,12/

SUBM DATE: 18May65/

ORIG REF: 009

UDC: 519.95

Card 1/1 fv

SNOPKOV, V.G.; GRINBERG, V.M.

How the sea shines. Priroda 49 no.8:97-98 Aug '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut okeanologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Phosphorescence) (Sea water)

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo- SOV/20-124-2-54/71
synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part
of the Atlantic Ocean

Below that zone the rate of photosynthesis changes with the
intensity of submarine illumination. There are 1 figure,
1 table, and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut okeanologii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Oceanog-
raphy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: September 22, 1958, by V. V. Shuleykin, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 18, 1958

Card 4/4

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo- SOV/20-124-2-54,71
 synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part
 of the Atlantic Ocean

of South America) and the other in the South of the Sargasso Sea. Table 1 shows the measurement results of submarine illumination. It varies considerably. It may be strongly reduced by the strong development of the phytoplankton. In figure 1 data are compared to each other which characterize the change of the coefficient of the photosynthesis rate $K_T(1)$ due to submarine illumination η (2) with the depth. Down to a certain depth there is an inverse dependence between these two values, i. e. photosynthesis is suppressed in the surface layer. Photosynthesis attains its maximum where the illumination amounts to 30-50% of the illumination on the surface. This is the optimum depth for algae. In the north-western part of the Pacific and in the Japan Sea (route of the ship "Vityaz") photosynthesis is not suppressed in the upper layer. It may be seen from figure 1 that the rate of photosynthesis in the layer suppressed by light is inversely dependent on submarine illumination. Suppression takes place in the open ocean down to a depth of 20-40 m, in the littoral down to 5-10 m.

Card 3/4

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photo- 301/20-121-2-51/71
synthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central
Part of the Atlantic Ocean

between the illumination at the depth z and that on the surface z^0 . The method of determination mentioned in the title is described in reference 1: The water is carried in glasses from a certain horizon, a constant amount of radioactive carbonate $\text{Na}_2\text{C}^{14}\text{O}_3$ is added and the glasses are then again submerged for $1/2$ or 1 day to depths of 0, 10, 20, 30, 50, 75, 100, and 150 m. Except in the case of a depth of 15 m also the illumination was measured in these horizons. The algae which live in the water carry the radioactive carbon C^{14} from the carbonate into the organic substance of their organisms. The residue after filtration of water from the glasses on a membrane filter is measured by a counter. Its radioactivity shows the amount of C^{14} containing carbonate assimilated during the experiment. From this the assimilated amount of CO_2 is computed and the primary production is determined for a certain water volume. The stations which carried out these investigations are situated on the western coast of Africa, one on the equator (on the northern coast

Card 2/4

3(2)

AUTHORS:

Sorokin, Yu. I., Shopkov, V. G., Grinberg, V. M.

30V/25-124-2-1/71

TITLE:

On the Determination of the Dependence of the Photosynthesis of the Phytoplankton on Submarine Illumination in the Central Part of the Atlantic Ocean (Opredeleniye zavisimosti fotosintetizma fitoplanktona ot podvodnoy osveshchennosti v vodakh tsentral'noy chasti Atlanticheskogo okeana)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 2, pp 432 - 435 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

On the expedition ship "Sedov" investigations of the primary production of the organic substance by phytoplankton were carried out by means of photosynthesis in March - June 1958 within the framework of oceanographic standard works. Observations concerning a) the submarine illumination and b) the primary production of the organic substance mentioned served as starting material. a) For this purpose a photoelectric measuring device FMPC -57 was used in depths of 0 to 100 m. The device is described. In order to characterize the penetration of light into the depth at each station coefficients of the submarine illumination (k) were computed as the relation

Card 1/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000616900046-6

KUTSYN, L.M., inzh.; TENENBAUM, L.V., inzh.; GRINBERG, V.I., inzh.

Turning screw conveyor. Mashinostroenie no.6:100 N-D '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

KUTSYN, L.M., inzh.; GRINBERG, V.L., inzh.; BASARGIN, V.L., inzh.

KHT-3.0B mobile feed distributor. Trakt. 1 bel'khozmasch. no. 9/40-41
S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

BASARGIN, V.A., inzh.; GRINBERG, V.L., inzh.; TKHOM, A.P., inzh.;
ZAZIMKO, V.N., inzh.

Mechanization of duck breeding farms. Mashinostroenie no.5:
83-84 S-0 '64 (MIRA 1832)

TUR'YAN, D.I., inzh.; GILNBERG, V.L., inzh.

Device for improving beet pulp with ammonia water. Mekh. sil'.
hosp. 14 no.10:14-15 0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

GRINBERG, V.Kh., kapitan 3-go ranga; SOKOLOV, V.T., kapitan-leytenant

Accuracy of ship sailing during mine sweeping operations. Mor. sbor.
48 no.11:56-63 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

GRIMBERG, V.B.

Magnetic holders. Fiz. i inzh. akust. 69-70 No. 4 1961.
(MIRA 14, 12)
(Magnetic instruments)

GRINBERG, V.B.

Use of plastics for the repair of instruments. Fiz. v shkole 14
no.3:56-57 My-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. 171-ya shkola Oktyabr'skogo rayona, g. Baku.
(Physical instruments--Repairing)

GRINBERG, V.A.; TUTOV, V.I.

Increasing the output of cupolas and the economy of refractory
materials. Lit. proizv. no.6:42 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Cupola furnaces)

MIRONOVA, N.; GRINBERG, V.

A thousand orders a day. Prom.koop. 13 no.6:15 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Tekhnoruk arteli "Krasnyy khimik", g.Kyubyshev. 2. Nachal'nik
taekha khimichistri i krasheniya.
(Kyubyshev-- Cleaning and dyeing industry)

TOPOLYANSKAYA, S.I.; PUKHNAKOVICH, A.F.; BELOVA, N.D.; GRINBERG, TS.B.;
LEV, M.S.; LEBEDEVA, V.G.; ROGINSKAYA, U.S.

Effectiveness of pertussis vaccinations. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid.
i imun. 40 no.9:18-22 S'63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Iz Sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Kalinskogo rayona
Mog. vy.

GRINBERG, T.; LYUBOVSKIY, G.

Immobilization of pigs with carbon dioxide before slaughter (from
"Food manufacture" May 1957, "Food" Aug. 1956, National Provisioner"
April 1956 and May 1957). Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:61-63 '57.
(Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (MIRA 11:1)

GRINBERG, T.

Continuous line for processing hides after salting (from "The
National Provisioner," March, 1957). *Mias.ind.SSSR* 28 no.4:62
'57. (NERA 10:7)
(Canada--Hides and skins)

GRINBERG, T.

Controlling the productivity of continuous stuffers. Mias. ind.
SSSR 28 no.3:12-13 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Glavmashomolmasha.
(Sausages) (Packing houses--Equipment and supplies)

GRINBERG, T.

94
Application of organosilicon compounds in the meat in-
dustry. T. Grinberg. *Mysnoye Ind.* S.S.S.R. 28,
No. 8 (1967). A discussion. R. Wierchicki

GRINBERG, T.

Improvement of equipment in technical goods plants. Mas. ind.
SSSR no.2:62-63 '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

GRINBERG, T.

Conveyer line for processing sheep. Mas. ind. SSSR no:2:62 '57.
(MIRA 10:5)

(United States--Conveying machinery)

GRINBERG, T.

Inclined overhead conveyor. Mias. ind. SSSR 27 no.5:24-27 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Gipromyaso.
(Conveying machinery)

GRINBERG, T.D.; GURARI, N.G.; SINITSYN, K.D.; KASHIRINA, V.M., retsenzent;
VASIL'YEVA, G.N., red.; YAROV, E.M., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of conveying in raw materials sections of sausage
and meat canning plants] Mekhanizatsiia transportnykh operatsii
v syr'evykh tsekhakh kolbasnogo i konservnogo proizvodstva.
Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1956. 50 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)
(Conveying machinery)

GRINBERG, T.

Modern equipment used in packing plants in the U.S.A. Mias.ind.
SSSR 26 no.5:58-63 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(United states--Packing houses)